Bumblebees can discriminate between scent-marks deposited by conspecifics

Richard F. Pearce* a, b, Luca Giuggioli b, c, Sean A. Rands a

School of Biological Sciences, Life Sciences Building, University of Bristol,

Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS8 1TQ, UK

^a School of Biological Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

^b Bristol Centre for Complexity Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

^c Department of Engineering Mathematics, University of Bristol, UK

^{*} Corresponding author: <u>Richard.Pearce@Bristol.ac.uk</u>

Description of supplementary dataset:

Under the heading **Fig 2** contains, for each of the three experiments, the number of occurrences (out of 6) of each of the foraging behaviours towards each of the two flower types (different scent-marks) for each of the 12 bumblebees tested.

Under the heading **Fig 3** contains, for each of the three experiments, the proportion of each dependent foraging behaviour towards each of the two flower types (different scent-marks) for each of the 12 bumblebees tested.

Under the heading **Fig 4** contains, for each of the three experiments, the number of training bout required (learning phase) before progressing onto the testing phase for each of the 12 bumblebees tested.

Under the heading **Durations** contains, for each of the three experiments, the duration (seconds) of initial flower visits to each of the two flower types (different scent-marks) for the subset of bumblebees tested.